



## ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1905.

### EUROPEAN MEDICAL STAFF.

The medical staff consists of 35 Medical Officers and 7 nursing Sisters. During 1905, 1 Medical Officer was permanently invalided, another was murdered and the Principal Medical Officer retired on a pension.

### HEALTH.

2. The health of the Europeans throughout the Protectorate has been fairly satisfactory.

### EUROPEAN POPULATION.

3. The average European population was 533, viz: 494 males and 39 females.

### EUROPEAN DEATH RATE.

4. There were 12 deaths during the year, viz: 5 Officials and 7 Non-officials. In addition 3 Officials and 3 Non-officials died a short time after their arrival in England of diseases contracted in the Protectorate. The death rate calculated on those who died in the Protectorate is at the rate of 22.5 per thousand or including the 6 that died in England 33.7 per thousand.

When comparing the death rate with that of England it is well to note that there are no deaths in infancy or from old age.

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

5. Of the 12 deaths that occurred in the Protectorate 7 were due to Blackwater Fever, 1 to Malarial Fever, 1 to Cardiac Failure in Gastritis, 1 to Apoplexy, 1 to Accidental Drowning and 1 was murdered by the natives.

### INVALIDINGS.

6. 43 European Officials and 45 Non-officials were invalided.

Of the 43 Officials 6 were permanently invalided out of the service, and another died within a short time of his arrival in England. Of the 88 invalided 50 returned to Europe and 38 were sent for a sea trip. This gives an invaliding rate of 150 per thousand. Undoubtedly a high percentage but probably the means of reducing the death rate which compares favourably with previous years.

### DEATH RATE AND INVALIDINGS COMPARED WITH THOSE OF 1904.

7. In 1904 the average resident European population was 500, deaths 19 (including two in England), invalidings 42.

In 1905, the population was increased by 33, the deaths, including the 6 that died in England,

are 1 less than in 1904 and the invalidings show an increase of 46 over those of 1904.

### PREVALENT DISEASES.

8. Europeans suffered principally from Malaria and disorders of the Digestive System. The disorders of the Digestive System were as a rule functional. A large percentage of Europeans suffered from some form of Dyspepsia. This in my opinion is due to one of the following causes:—(1) General deterioration in health; (2) Bad cooking; (3) Inappropriate foods. It frequently happens that a person when he first begins to suffer from Dyspepsia considers it trivial and not necessary to consult a doctor about and it is not till the complaint has become more or less chronic that he seeks the advice of a medical man.

### FILARIAL INFECTION.

9. I regret to say I came across 2 fresh cases of filarial infection amongst the Europeans. These filariae are about 1/90 of an inch in length and millions are as a rule present in the circulation. A large number of natives suffer from filariae and it is from them or from the infected European that the mosquito becomes infected and he in his turn infects the European. All resident Europeans are now aware I presume of the mosquito theory of malaria and a large number also know of the mosquito theory of filariae yet in spite of this you find Europeans who do not consider it necessary to use a mosquito curtain in districts where the mosquitos though present are not sufficiently numerous to be troublesome. The question arises as to what is to be done with a European infected with filariae. I am of opinion that he should not be allowed to remain in a place where there is a European Reservation.

### QUININE.

10. There appears to be a growing tendency amongst some European residents to underrate the value of Quinine as a prophylactic against malaria. They become imbued with the idea that certain ailments such as loss of memory, Neuritis, Dyspepsia, Blackwater Fever are caused by its use. This idea is to a certain extent fostered by some medical men in England occasionally attributing a West African's ill health to the taking of too much quinine.

After many years of experience, I am of opinion that the above mentioned ailments are much more likely to be caused by malarial infection than by the use of quinine as a prophylactic, and those, particularly the more recent arrivals who neglect to take quinine as a prophylactic because of its possibly causing loss of memory, etc., are not acting with justice to themselves or their employers.



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CALABAR (EUROPEANS.)

11. The health of Calabar as regards serious illnesses was good though there was an increase in the number of those treated for slighter ailments. Many of the residents now realise the fact that a very narrow margin separates the slight fever from the malignant one the former being as a rule a milder type of the latter and they send at once for a medical man when they become ill instead of waiting to see what will happen.

EUROPEAN HOSPITAL.

12. I cannot speak too highly of the value of the European Hospital to the residents nor of the great assistance the nursing staff under Miss Graham is to the medical officers.

A patient who is at all seriously ill is attended day and night by one of the European Sisters, and it is to that as much as anything else that I attribute our successful treatment of hospital patients. I strongly recommend such a system to those hospitals in West Africa where European Nurses are not employed on night duty.

CASES ADMITTED TO EUROPEAN HOSPITAL.

13. 170 cases were admitted during the year with two deaths. Of the 2 deaths one died of Blackwater Fever and the other had been brought from the Cross River suffering from malignant malaria. He was in a moribund condition on admission and died within a few hours.

CALABAR GAOL.

14. The health of the prisoners during the first six months of the year was bad and the death rate high. The majority of the deaths occurred amongst those who were old and decrepit. A type of Dysentery, which, with few exceptions, was invariably fatal when it attacked those past middle age was responsible for a large number of the deaths. All known forms of treatment and the best possible nourishment appears to be of little or no use in these cases. The growing adult does well in prison and as a rule puts on weight. The health of the prisoners during the second six months of the year was good.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

15. The Asylum is at present only used for Criminal Lunatics. Accommodation is provided for the lunatics in three mud and wattle houses. Each house contains four rooms. In addition there are three isolation wards made of cement blocks. I am of opinion that more permanent buildings than the present mud and wattle ones should be provided, and that a wall instead of the present wire fence should separate the males from the females.

ST. MARGARET'S NATIVE HOSPITAL, CALABAR.

16. There were remaining from 1904, 42 cases, and 767 were admitted, making a total of 809 intern patients treated. 39 deaths occurred amongst those treated. 22 major operations were performed, with 3 deaths.

MAJOR OPERATIONS PERFORMED 1905.

	No.	Result.	
		Success-ful.	Died.
Amputation of Limbs ... ..	4	4	—
Excision of Breast ... ..	1	1	—
Excision of Tumours ... ..	3	3	—
Craniotomy ... ..	1	—	1
Elephantiasis ... ..	4	4	—
Radical Cure of Hernia ... ..	6	5	1
Hernia (Strangulated) ... ..	1	—	1
Hip Joint ... ..	1	1	—
Plastic ... ..	1	1	—
	22	19	3

The case of strangulated hernia was virtually moribund when operated upon. In addition to the above I operated successfully on a European with *Supra Hepatic Abscess*.

The two Roman Catholic Sisters are doing good work at the Native Hospital. Their principal duty at present is to attend to female patients and to assist the medical officer in his gynæcological work.

EXTERN PATIENTS.

17. 7,682 Extern patients were treated. I attach a table of cases treated.

WATER SUPPLY.

18. The water continues to maintain its high standard of quality and is practically unlimited. I attach Analysis of same. The water has been laid on to the various trading factories and for the future they will be able to use this water instead of rain as heretofore.

SMALL POX.

19. I am pleased to be able to report that no case of Small-pox occurred in the Calabar district. A new Contagious Diseases Hospital has been built and will be open to patients next year.

VACCINATION.

20. 24,079 successful vaccinations are reported as having been performed throughout the Protectorate.

I attach the following Returns:—

Table I.—Shewing Comparative European Vital Statistics from 1901 to 1905.

Table II.—Shewing Admissions to European Hospital since 1901.

Table III.—Shewing cases treated in European Hospital, Calabar.

Table IV.—Shewing Total Number of European cases treated throughout the Protectorate.

Table V.—Shewing Intern Patients treated at Native Hospital, Calabar.

Table VI.—Shewing Extern Patients treated at Native Hospital, Calabar.



Table VII.—Shewing Natives treated at Outstations.

Table VIII.—Meteorological Returns.

Table IX.—Analytical Report of Water from Calabar Waterworks.

Appendix A.—Report on Leper Asylum, Asaba.

#### METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS.

(All Temperatures are recorded in Fahrenheit).

At Calabar the maximum shade temperature recorded was 92·71 and the minimum 70·67. The former was in February and the latter in August. The highest monthly mean temperature was 84·37 in March and the lowest 77·15 in August. The mean temperature for the year being 81·21. The total rainfall was 167·39 inches. The mean degree of humidity 84·29.

#### BONNY.

The maximum shade temperature was 96·21 recorded in February and the minimum shade temperature 62·13 also in February. The highest mean monthly temperature was in March, viz: 81·66 and the lowest 76·63 in August. The mean temperature for the year was 79·58. The total rainfall was 167·75 inches. The mean degree of humidity 83·78.

#### SAPELE.

The maximum shade temperature was 90·32 recorded in February and the minimum 70·42 also in February. The highest monthly mean temperature was 79·97 in March and the lowest 75·15 in August; the mean temperature for the year being 77·86. The total rainfall was 116·25 inches. The mean degree of humidity 84·55.

#### ASABA.

The maximum shade temperature was 96·19 recorded in March, and the minimum 67·83 in December. The highest mean monthly temperature was 80·88 in March and the lowest, 75·79 in July. The mean temperature for the year was 77·89. The total rainfall, 59·42 inches. The mean degree of humidity, 81·88.

#### BENDE.

The maximum shade temperature was 91·29 recorded in March, and the minimum 67·87 in December. The highest mean monthly temperature was 80·29 in March and the lowest, 74·87 in August. The mean temperature for the year was 77·21. The total rainfall, 74·67 inches. The mean degree of humidity, 82·12.

#### OWERRI.

Returns only made out from April to November. Rainfall, 92 inches. Maximum shade temperature, 91·57 in April. Minimum shade temperature 71·25 in August.

#### FORCADOS.

Returns only made out from July to December. Rainfall 87·81. Mean degree of humidity 86·44. Maximum shade temperature 87·61 recorded in December. Minimum shade temperature, 72·48 in July.

#### ONITSHA PLANTATION.

The maximum shade temperature was 92·83 recorded in April and the minimum shade temperature 72·16 in January. The highest mean monthly temperature was 81·61 in March and the lowest 75·73 in July. The mean temperature for the year was 78·73. The total rainfall, 60·07. The mean degree of humidity, 79·01.

#### BENIN CITY.

No returns were furnished for March, April and May. The maximum shade temperature was 88·71 recorded in February and the minimum shade, 67·83 in December. The highest mean monthly temperature was 79·83 in June and the lowest 74·71 in August. The mean recorded temperature for the year, 77·22. Recorded rainfall 138·75 inches. Mean degree of humidity, 83·02.

#### AFIKPO.

The maximum shade temperature was 91·70 recorded in April and the minimum shade temperature 69·22 in December. The mean monthly temperature was 82·69 in March and the lowest 76·87 in September. The mean temperature for the year was 79·00. The total rainfall, 83·88. The mean degree of humidity, 82·66.

#### CALABAR TOWN.

The sanitary condition is much improved. Roads and drains are being made throughout the town. Four latrines have been built and are of great convenience to the natives. I think another four might with advantage be erected. The town is growing rapidly. I am of opinion that this growth is due to aliens from Lagos, Gold Coast and Sierra Leone rather than to the aborigines of the place.

The removal of the soldiers with their wives and families to the new barracks will be an important step towards European Reservations. Owing to the large percentage of children that harbour the malarial parasites they are undoubtedly a source of great danger to Europeans.

The sick returns throughout the Protectorate have heretofore not been made out in accordance with the "Model Return," so regret that with the exception of Calabar, I am not in a position to furnish the model return for outstations.

#### BONNY.

The health of both Europeans and natives was good. At present the medical officer has only one room in which to store his medicines,



dispense and attend to patients. In the native hospital which is being built proper accommodation in the form of a consulting room, dispensary and store room are provided. One of the stores at Tunnicliffe House has been fitted up as a prison. This store is well ventilated and the floor has been raised and as a lock-up is most suitable. Excluding the cases of Beri-Beri sent on from Calabar only four cases requiring to be isolated occurred in Bonny during last twelve months, two having been landed from a steamer. The health of the children at the Government School has been very good and the water supply excellent. European Deaths, Nil. Invalidings, Nil.

#### EGWANGA.

The health during 1905 was good. The native hospital is a very good type of native hospital. At one end there is a consulting room, dispensary and store room, and at the other end quarters are provided for the native dispenser. The natives are now beginning to appreciate the advantages of such a hospital. The Medical Officer has done what he can to improve the sanitary condition of Opobo town but owing to its low lying situation and swampy condition little can be done in this direction. Much good work has been done by carrying out the vaccination scheme and Small-pox, which was once very prevalent, is but seldom met with. The native town of Egwanga which was a hot bed of disease and was in close proximity to the European residences has been cleared away. Deaths amongst Europeans, Nil. Invalidings, 7.

#### DEGAMA.

All Europeans now live on the beach and the hulk "George Shotton," which was for a number of years used as a residence for European Officials, has been done away with.

A native hospital with consulting room, store, and dispensary is being built. When completed this will be of great assistance to the Medical Officer who up to now has had to put up with the most limited accommodation. The health of the prisoners has been fairly good. There was an outbreak of Dysentery amongst them which caused several deaths. No cause for this outbreak could be found. The native town of Abonema still maintains its reputation of being one of the cleanest and best kept towns in the Protectorate. Vaccination is still largely carried on with the result that a case of Small-pox is but rarely met with.

Deaths amongst Europeans, Nil. Invalidings, 8.

#### BRASS.

The health of this station has been good. Though £400 had been allowed in the Estimates 1905-1906 for a Native Hospital it has not yet been built, though I am given to understand that building operations will shortly commence. Up to September the only accommodation the Medical Officer had, to see his patients in and dispense

from, was a room 6 feet by 12 feet. In September, Mr. James, who was acting as Deputy High Commissioner, handed over to the Medical Officer a native house to be used as a hospital and dispensary until such time as the Native Hospital was built. The health of the residents both European and native was good.

Deaths amongst Europeans, Nil. Invalidings, 2.

#### AKASSA.

The health amongst the Government Officials both European and native was satisfactory. Two rooms are occupied by the Medical Officer in the Rest House, one of which he uses as a dispensary and the other as a store room. There is no accommodation for sick Europeans or natives. I think it would be advantageous if the dispensary and store room were placed on the ground floor, and two rooms were fitted up for sick Europeans. The drainage system between the Marine and Engineer's beach has been most successful, but, I think some of the swamp in the immediate vicinity of Marine beach might, with advantage, be filled in.

There is a covered in well between the Marine and Engineer's beach. I consider this type of well most suitable for out here.

Deaths amongst Europeans, 1. Invalidings, 9.

#### ONITSHA.

This station is rapidly developing, and the Headquarters of Central Division, which were originally at Asaba, have been transferred there. Within a short time Onitsha will have both a European and Native Hospital. Up to now the Medical Officer has been placed at a disadvantage in not having such hospitals. The drinking water is stored rain water. I believe the Director of Public Works has under consideration a scheme for supplying water from a stream in the vicinity. I was able, in August, to station a second Medical Officer at Asaba and Onitsha. The exigencies of the services in January necessitated my leaving Asaba and Onitsha in charge of one Medical Officer. I hope to be able to send a second Medical Officer there shortly.

Deaths amongst Europeans, 3. Invalidings, 8.

#### SAPELE.

The health of the Europeans at this station was good. As a result, I have but little doubt, due to the Board of Health that exists here. I would strongly recommend the formation of similar boards at other stations.

With respect to the other stations throughout the Protectorate, I am pleased to report that the various Medical Officers are most energetic in trying to improve the health of the residents and sanitation of districts.

A. H. HANLEY, C.M.G., F.R.C.S.I., etc.

*Acting Principal Medical Officer.*

TABLE I.  
Shewing Comparative European Vital Sta-  
tistics from 1901 to 1905.

Year.	Number.	Died.	Invalided.	Death rate per mil.	Invaliding per mil.
Officials—					
1901... ..	121	4	15	33	123.9
1902... ..	125	3	31	24	248
1903... ..	159	2	27	12.57	169.84
1904... ..	157	7	18	44.58	114.64
1905... ..	199	5	43	25.1	216
Non-officials—					
1901... ..	276	13	32	47.1	115.9
1902... ..	279	8	17	28.67	60.93
1903... ..	301	10	27	33.22	89.70
1904... ..	343	12	24	34.98	69.97
1905... ..	334	7	45	20.9	134.7
Officials and Non-officials combined—					
1901... ..	397	17	47	42.82	118.42
1902... ..	404	11	48	27.22	118.81
1903... ..	460	12	54	26.08	117.39
1904... ..	500	19	42	38	84
1905... ..	533	12	88	22.5	150

NOTE.—Three Officials and three Non-officials died in England in 1905, not included in above figures.

TABLE II.  
Shewing Admissions to European Hospital  
since 1901.

Year.	Admis- sions.	Died.	Invalided.
1901 ... ..	118	2	13
1902 ... ..	126	5	20
1903 ... ..	128	2	13
1904 ... ..	113	3	4
1905 ... ..	170	2	4

TABLE III.  
Shewing Cases treated in European Hospital,  
Calabar.

DISEASES.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1904.	Yearly To- tal.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.
		Admissions.	Deaths.		
Small pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dengue ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Febriola ... ..	...	10	...	10	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	2	...	2	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Yellow Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Malarial Cachexia ... ..	...	3	...	3	...
Malarial Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...

DISEASES.		Remaining in Hospital at end of 1904.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.
			Admissions.	Deaths.		
(a) Intermitent.	Quotidian ... ..	...	16	...	16	...
	Tertian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	Quartian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	Irregular ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	Type undiagnosed...	1	13	...	14	...
(b) Remittent	...	...	69	...	69	...
(c) Pernicious*	...	...	5	2	5	...
Beriberi ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tetanus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercle ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Leprosy—		...	...	...	...	...
(a) Tubercular	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Anæsthetic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yaws ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis—		...	...	...	...	...
(a) Primary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Secondary...	...	...	1	...	1	...
(c) Inherited ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhœa ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Hydrophobia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gout ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
New growth, Non-malignant	...	...	...	...	...	...
New growth, Malignant	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes insipidus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Debility ... ..	...	...	5	...	5	...
Diseases of the Nerves—		...	...	...	...	...
Neuritis ... ..	...	1	1	...	2	...
Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocephalus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of Brain ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congestion of Brain	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunstroke ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	...
Functional Nervous Disorders—		...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paralysis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chorea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neuralgia ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Hysteria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mental Diseases—		...	...	...	...	...
Idiocy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mania ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Melancholia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delusional Insanity	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Diseases—		...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Eye	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iritis ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	1
Diseases of the Ear	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otitis, Media ... ..	...	...	5	...	5	...
Diseases of the Nose	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardiac Failure ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Diseases of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	3	...	3	...
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Diseases of the Digestive System—		...	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis ... ..	...	1	1	...	2	...
Diarrhœa ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	...
Tonsillitis ... ..	...	...	3	...	3	...
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	...
Dyspepsia ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Jaundice ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Gastric Catarrh ... ..	...	...	3	...	3	1
Appendicitis ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Diseases of Lymphatic System—		...	...	...	...	...
Hubo ... ..	...	...	4	...	4	...
Lymphangitis ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Diseases of the Urinary System—		...	...	...	...	...
Albuminuria ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Diseases of Generative System—		...	...	...	...	...
Male Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orchitis ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Female Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Organs of Locomotion—		...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Cellular Tissue—		...	...	...	...	...
Whitlow ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Diseases of Skin—		...	...	...	...	...
Boils ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	...
Ulcers ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Injuries, General		...	...	...	...	...
Local ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fracture of Clavicle	...	...	1	...	1	...
Injured Back ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Injured Wrist ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Surgical Operations—		...	...	...	...	...
Supra-Hepatic Abscess	...	...	1	...	1	...
Malformations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poisons—		...	...	...	...	...
Mushroom ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Parasites ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	...	4	170	2	174	2

\* Principally Blackwater Fever.



TABLE IV.

Shewing Number of European Cases treated throughout Protectorate.

DISEASE.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1904.	Yearly Total.		Total cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.
		Admissions.	Deaths.		
Malarial Fever ... ..	...	458	2	458	3
Hæmoglobinuric Fever ... ..	...	14	4	14	...
Unclassified Fever ... ..	...	11	...	11	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	3	...	3	...
Varicella ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	17	...	17	1
Beri-Beri ... ..	...	5	...	5	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Pyæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Yaws ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Tetanus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercle ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Leprosy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ... ..	...	4	...	4	...
Gonorrhœa ... ..	1	22	...	23	...
Rheumatism ... ..	...	59	...	59	...
Anæmia ... ..	...	62	...	62	...
Influenza ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Gout ... ..	...	2	...	2	...
Meningitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	1	...	1	1
Debility ... ..	...	41	...	41	1
Paralysis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	4	...	4	...
Diseases of Circulatory System ... ..	...	22	1	22	...
" Cellular Tissue ... ..	...	40	...	40	...
" Digestive System ... ..	1	355	...	356	1
" Ear ... ..	1	24	...	25	...
" Eye ... ..	...	15	...	15	1
" Genito-Urinary System ... ..	...	41	...	41	1
" Lymphatic System ... ..	...	40	...	40	...
" Nervous System ... ..	...	42	...	42	...
" Nose ... ..	...	2	...	2	...
" Organs of Locomotion ... ..	...	2	...	2	...
" Respiratory System ... ..	1	95	...	96	1
" Connective Tissue ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
" Skin ... ..	...	179	...	179	1
Injuries—General ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
" Local ... ..	...	50	...	50	...
Poisons ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Parasitic Diseases ... ..	...	22	...	22	...
Guinea Worms ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Local Diseases ... ..	...	4	...	4	...
Appendicitis ... ..	...	2	...	2	...
Other Diseases ... ..	...	132	1	132	...
Insanity ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Ulcers and Abscesses ... ..	...	63	...	63	1
Total ... ..	4	1,839	*8	1,843	12

\* In addition 4 died who were never treated.

TABLE V.

Shewing Intern Patients treated at Native Hospital, Calabar.

Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Varicella ... ..	8	66	...	74	...
Measles ... ..	...	2	...	2	...
Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dengue ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Febricula ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	18	6	18	...
Yellow Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Malarial Fever—					
(a) Intermittent. {	Quotidian ... ..	1	50	51	2
"                    {	Tertian ... ..	...	...	...	...
"                    {	Quartian ... ..	...	...	...	...
"                    {	Undiagnosed Type ... ..	20	1	20	...
(b) Remittent ... ..	...	1	1	1	...
(c) Pernicious ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Beri Beri ... ..	...	2	1	2	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	1	1	1	...
Pyæmia ... ..	...	1	1	1	...
Septicæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Tetanus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercle ... ..	1	...	...	1	...
Leprosy—					
(a) Tubercular ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Anæsthetic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Yaws ... ..	...	3	...	3	...
Other Diseases ... ..	...	15	2	15	...

## DISEASES.

DISEASES.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1904.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.
		Admissions.	Deaths.		
Syphilis—	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Primary ... ..	...	10	...	10	...
(b) Secondary ... ..	...	9	...	9	...
(c) Inherited ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhœa ... ..	...	7	...	7	...
Hydrophobia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	2	...	2	1
Delirium Tremens ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	2	61	...	63	3
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Gout ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
New Growth, non-malignant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
New Growth, malignant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes mellitus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes insipidus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Debility ... ..	...	8	...	8	...
Diseases of the Nerves—	...	...	...	...	...
Neuritis ... ..	...	6	...	6	...
Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Myelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocephalus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of Brain ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Congestion of Brain ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Functional Nervous Disorders—	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Paralysis ... ..	...	1	1	1	...
Chorea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	1	1	1	...
Neuralgia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Hysteria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Mental Diseases—	...	...	...	...	...
Idiocy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Mania ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Melancholia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Delusional Insanity ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Eye ... ..	...	25	...	25	...
"   "   Ear ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
"   "   Nose ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
"   "   Circulatory System ... ..	...	11	2	11	1
"   "   Respiratory System ... ..	...	51	4	51	3
"   "   Digestive System ... ..	...	70	10	70	2
"   "   Lymphatic System ... ..	...	8	...	8	1
"   "   Urinary System ... ..	2	20	...	22	1
Diseases of Generative System—	...	...	...	...	...
Male Organs ... ..	1	6	...	7	...
Female Organs ... ..	...	2	1	2	...
"   "   Organs of Locomotion ... ..	...	11	...	11	...
"   "   Cellular Tissue ... ..	2	109	1	111	5
"   "   Skin ... ..	...	7	...	7	...
Injuries, General ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
"   Local ... ..	5	86	3	91	2
Surgical Operations (Major) ... ..	...	22	3	22	...
Malformations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Poisons ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Parasites ... ..	20	54	...	74	...
Total ... ..	42	767	39	809	21

TABLE VI.

Shewing Extern Patients treated at Native Hospital, Calabar.

Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Varicella ... ..	...	3	...	3	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dengue ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Febricula ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	22	...	22	...
Yellow Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Malarial Fever—					
(a) Intermittent. {	Quotidian ... ..	201	...	201	...
"                    {	Tertian ... ..	...	...	...	...
"                    {	Quartian ... ..	...	...	...	...
"                    {	Undiagnosed type ... ..	59	...	59	2
(b) Remittent ... ..	...	25	...	26	...
(c) Pernicious ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Beriberi ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Pyæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Septicæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Tetanus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercle ... ..	...	1	...	1	1
Leprosy—					
(a) Tubercular ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Anæsthetic ... ..	...	2	...	2	2
Yaws ... ..	...	6	...	6	...
Syphilis—					
(a) Primary ... ..	...	20	...	20	...
(b) Secondary ... ..	...	43	...	43	...
(c) Inherited ... ..	...	...	...	...	...

DISEASES.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1904.	Yearly Total.		Total cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1905.
		Admissions.	Deaths.		
Gonorrhœa ... ..	...	93	...	93	...
Hydrophobia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	4	1,117	...	1,121	2
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Gout ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
New Growth, Non-malignant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
New Growth, malignant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Diabetes mellitus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes insipidus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Debility ... ..	...	251	...	251	...
Diseases of the Nerves—					
Neuritis ... ..	...	29	...	29	...
Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Myelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocephalus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of Brain ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Congestion of Brain ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Functional Nervous Disorders—					
Apoplexy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Paralysis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Chorea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Neuralgia ... ..	...	148	...	148	...
Hysteria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Mental Diseases—					
Idiocy... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Mania ... ..	...	4	...	4	...
Melancholia ... ..	...	3	...	3	...
Dementia ... ..	1	4	...	5	...
Delusional Insanity ... ..	...	5	...	5	...
Diseases of the Eye ... ..	...	148	...	148	...
"  "  Ear ... ..	...	69	...	69	...
"  "  Nose ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
"  "  Circulatory System ... ..	...	16	...	16	...
"  "  Respiratory System ... ..	1	643	...	644	4
"  "  Digestive System... ..	...	1,659	...	1,659	3
"  "  Lymphatic System ... ..	...	30	...	30	...
"  "  Urinary System ... ..	...	5	...	5	...
Diseases Generative System—					
"  Male Organs... ..	3	66	...	69	...
"  Female Organs ... ..	1	11	...	12	1
"  Organs of Locomotion ... ..	...	181	...	181	1
"  Cellular Tissue ... ..	10	871	...	881	12
"  Skin ... ..	1	349	...	350	...
Injuries, General ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
"  Local ... ..	21	921	...	942	13
Surgical Operations (Minor) ... ..	...	360	...	360	5
Malformations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Poisons ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Parasites ... ..	46	164	...	210	1
Calabar Swelling ... ..	...	3	...	3	...
Other Diseases ... ..	...	59	...	59	...
Total ... ..	89	7,593	...	7,682	49

TABLE VIII.

Meteorological Return for the Year 1905.

CALABAR DISTRICT.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WINDS.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum. Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.		Amount in Inches.	Degrec of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
Jan. ...	...	89°00	72°32	16°68	82°59	°42	77°81	W	...	...	
Feb. ...	...	92°71	72°53	20°18	83°57	°36	74°28	W	...	...	
Mar. ...	...	91°96	74°51	17°45	84°37	7°88	82°43	W	...	...	
April ...	...	91°33	72°93	18°40	82°89	7°81	82°99	W	...	...	
May ...	...	90°03	73°22	16°81	82°57	12°17	84°11	W	...	...	
June ...	...	86°60	72°73	13°87	80°31	24°79	86°43	W	...	...	
July ...	...	84°38	71°61	12°77	78°26	27°18	88°96	W	...	...	
Aug. ...	...	82°61	70°67	11°94	77°15	37°07	90°59	W	...	...	
Sept. ...	...	83°96	71°26	12°70	78°17	19°85	88°86	W	...	...	
Oet. ...	...	86°09	71°74	14°35	80°11	18°94	87°21	W	...	...	
Nov. ...	...	85°03	72°16	12°87	82°19	8°98	85°09	W	...	...	
Dec. ...	...	88°67	71°80	16°87	82°37	1°94	82°82	NW	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167°39	...	...	...	
Mean ...	...	...	87°69	72°29	15°40	81°21	...	84°29	W	...	

AFIKPO DISTRICT.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WINDS.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum. Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.		Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
Jan. ...	...	86°39	73°24	13°15	79°67	...	...	74°66	...	...	
Feb. ...	...	87°57	72°07	15°50	80°73	°91	72°16	...	...	...	
Mar. ...	...	90°74	74°68	16°06	82°69	3°01	75°79	...	...	...	
April ...	...	91°70	73°00	18°70	81°43	6°51	79°53	...	...	...	
May ...	...	88°29	71°80	16°49	78°61	7°47	85°12	...	...	...	
June ...	...	83°13	73°93	9°20	78°49	9°12	87°28	...	...	...	
July ...	...	81°87	73°64	8°23	77°24	10°61	86°48	...	...	...	
Aug. ...	...	80°29	72°06	8°23	77°14	16°06	90°16	...	...	...	
Sept. ...	...	83°26	73°22	10°04	76°87	13°38	80°77	...	...	...	
Oct. ...	...	85°26	74°24	11°02	79°83	11°86	90°14	...	...	...	
Nov. ...	...	88°50	72°12	16°38	78°20	4°95	88°60	...	...	...	
Dec. ...	...	86°10	69°22	16°88	77°18	...	81°28	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83°88	...	...	...	
Mean ...	...	...	86°09	72°77	13°32	79°00	...	82°66	...	...	

BENDE DISTRICT.

Jan. ...	...	...	87°36	68°72	18°64	77°44	1°20	73°06	...	...	
Feb. ...	...	...	89°21	69°00	20°21	77°91	1°36	65°61	...	...	
Mar. ...	...	...	91°29	72°90	18°39	80°29	1°07	78°99	...	...	
April ...	...	...	90°20	72°60	17°60	79°95	4°50	80°00	...	...	
May ...	...	...	87°41	72°58	14°83	77°89	4°60	85°85	...	...	
June ...	...	...	85°23	71°63	13°60	76°42	13°10	88°12	...	...	
July ...	...	...	83°90	71°12	12°78	75°30	15°40	88°43	...	...	
Aug. ...	...	...	82°90	70°48	12°42	74°87	8°63	88°10	...	...	
Sept. ...	...	...	84°70	70°83	13°87	75°29	13°04	88°16	...	...	
Oct. ...	...	...	86°41	70°93	15°48	76°26	9°77	86°53	...	...	
Nov. ...	...	...	89°50	71°56	17°94	78°44	2°00	83°52	...	...	
Dec. ...	...	...	88°87	67°87	21°00	76°54	...	79°09	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74°67	...	...	...	
Mean ...	...	...	87°24	70°85	16°39	77°21	...	82°12	...	...	

BONNY DISTRICT.

Jan. ...	...	...	95°38	62°64	32°74	81°30	2°27	79°80	W	...	
Feb. ...	...	...	96°21	62°13	34°08	81°15	2°81	84°08	W	...	
Mar. ...	...	...	96°18	63°06	33°12	81°66	5°04	85°43	W	...	
April ...	...	...	86°70	63°63	23°07	80°20	2°87	88°43	W	...	
May ...	...	...	91°83	68°93	22°90	80°77	14°60	84°63	W	...	
June ...	...	...	90°83	72°56	18°27	79°98	26°66	87°91	W	...	
July ...	...	...	80°74	73°19	7°55	77°19	37°16	81°75	W	...	
Aug. ...	...	...	79°54	73°19	6°35	76°63	22°26	84°27	W	...	
Sept. ...	...	...	81°56	73°53	8°03	77°13	16°25	84°02	W	...	
Oct. ...	...	...	83°38	73°96	9°42	78°55	23°33	82°54	W	...	
Nov. ...	...	...	85°36	74°96	10°40	80°51	10°41	81°83	W	...	
Dec. ...	...	...	86°51	74°32	12°19	79°92	4°09	80°73	W	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167°75	...	...	...	
Mean ...	...	...	87°85	69°67	18°18	79°58	...	83°78	W	...	

SAPELE DISTRICT.

Jan. ...	...	...	86°12	72°26	13°86	78°54	1°12	81°78	...	...	
Feb. ...	...	...	90°32	70°42	19°90	78°91	1°06	75°51	...	...	
Mar. ...	...	...	89°96	72°83	17°13	79°97	6°14	81°99	...	...	
April ...	...	...	90°30	73°30	17°00	79°10	6°12	82°90	...	...	
May ...	...	...	87°90	72°48	15°42	79°16	12°53	84°67	...	...	
June ...	...	...	84°83	71°73	13°10	77°46	19°24	87°24	...	...	
July ...	...	...	81°16	71°41	9°75	75°44	25°54	90°10	...	...	
Aug. ...	...	...	81°83	71°41	10°42	75°15	8°04	88°23	...	...	
Sept. ...	...	...	84°00	72°73	11°27	76°84	16°03	87°16	...	...	
Oct. ...	...	...	86°16	71°67	14°49	77°28	11°32	86°60	...	...	
Nov. ...	...	...	88°63	72°10	16°53	78°45	8°19	85°36	...	...	
Dec. ...	...	...	88°84	70°45	18°39	78°09	°92	83°08	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116°25	...	...	...	
Mean ...	...	...	86°67	71°89	14°78	77°86	...	84°55	...	...	



OWERRI DISTRICT.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WINDS.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
Jan. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Feb. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mar. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
April ...	...	...	91·57	73·01	18·56	80·18	3·59	80·53	...	...	
May ...	...	...	90·26	72·98	17·28	79·88	6·20	82·32	...	...	
June ...	...	...	86·18	72·24	13·94	77·73	11·07	85·76	...	...	
July ...	...	...	84·21	72·00	12·21	75·96	26·43	87·92	...	...	
Aug. ...	...	...	82·77	71·25	11·52	75·41	14·01	88·14	...	...	
Sept. ...	...	...	86·16	72·19	13·97	76·48	13·93	87·13	...	...	
Oct. ...	...	...	87·56	71·44	16·12	77·32	12·62	84·59	...	...	
Nov. ...	...	...	88·84	72·46	16·38	78·37	4·15	83·28	...	...	
Dec. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92·00	...	...	...	
Mean ...	...	...	87·19	72·19	15·00	77·66	...	81·95	...	...	

BENIN CITY DISTRICT.

Jan. ...	...	...	85·83	70·60	15·23	77·26	...	72·73	...	...	* No re- turns owing to ab- sence of D.M.O.
Feb. ...	...	...	83·71	71·10	17·61	78·28	·60	72·41	...	...	
Mar.* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
April* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
May* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
June ...	...	...	85·30	74·06	11·24	79·83	37·85	...	...	...	
July ...	...	...	82·36	72·00	10·36	75·99	33·14	89·47	...	...	
Aug. ...	...	...	81·34	69·71	11·63	74·71	11·85	89·66	...	...	
Sept. ...	...	...	84·50	70·78	13·72	75·88	27·27	90·20	...	...	
Oct. ...	...	...	86·70	70·50	16·20	77·05	17·70	86·96	...	...	
Nov. ...	...	...	89·26	70·79	18·47	78·50	10·34	84·50	...	...	
Dec. ...	...	...	89·67	67·83	21·84	77·56	...	78·28	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138·75	...	...	...	
Mean ...	...	...	85·96	70·82	15·14	77·22	...	83·02	...	...	

ASABA DISTRICT.

Jan. ...	...	...	89·67	72·03	17·64	77·58	...	83·31	...	...	
Feb. ...	...	...	91·25	68·08	23·17	76·91	4·50	77·52	...	...	
Mar. ...	...	...	96·19	75·32	20·87	80·88	6·74	76·89	...	...	
April ...	...	...	92·26	73·03	19·23	78·78	5·32	76·22	...	...	
May ...	...	...	94·73	73·31	21·42	80·55	6·25	77·96	...	...	
June ...	...	...	88·81	72·30	16·51	78·25	8·37	83·65	...	...	
July ...	...	...	86·10	71·72	14·38	75·79	7·72	87·77	...	...	
Aug. ...	...	...	87·02	71·00	16·02	76·47	5·53	84·79	...	...	
Sept. ...	...	...	89·01	71·06	17·95	77·03	7·28	83·40	...	...	
Oct. ...	...	...	89·07	71·08	17·99	76·73	7·22	84·94	...	...	
Nov. ...	...	...	87·04	73·00	14·04	77·22	·49	82·98	...	...	
Dec. ...	...	...	86·45	67·83	18·62	78·54	...	83·13	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59·42	...	...	...	
Mean ...	...	...	89·80	71·65	18·15	77·89	...	81·88	...	...	

ONITSHA PLANTATIONS DISTRICT.

Jan. ...	...	...	88·70	72·16	16·54	80·38	1·71	71·29	...	...	
Feb. ...	...	...	91·21	72·42	18·79	81·46	·26	62·39	...	...	
Mar. ...	...	...	92·16	75·19	16·97	81·61	3·52	73·83	...	...	
April ...	...	...	92·83	75·16	17·67	81·30	4·37	75·30	...	...	
May ...	...	...	89·29	73·83	15·46	79·22	5·36	80·09	...	...	
June ...	...	...	86·36	73·66	12·70	77·10	9·08	86·16	...	...	
July ...	...	...	84·41	73·83	10·58	75·73	10·19	86·87	...	...	
Aug. ...	...	...	83·09	72·90	10·19	76·58	6·37	84·35	...	...	
Sept. ...	...	...	85·50	73·56	11·94	76·56	10·02	87·66	...	...	
Oct. ...	...	...	87·51	74·03	13·48	77·58	7·60	86·29	...	...	
Nov. ...	...	...	89·00	75·13	13·87	79·46	1·59	82·63	...	...	
Dec. ...	...	...	89·74	72·74	17·00	77·83	...	71·26	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·07	...	...	...	
Mean ...	...	...	88·31	73·72	14·59	78·73	...	79·01	...	...	

TABLE IX.

Analysis of Calabar Water Supply.

Received on January 3rd, 1906, from Tap in Laboratory.  
Labelled Water from Waterworks.

Number of Sample	...	...		
Date of Collection	...	...	3/1/06.	
Appearances in two-foot tube	...	...	Clear, colorless, no sediment.	Aerated taste or Smell.
Reaction	...	...	Neutral.	—
Total Solid Matters	...	...	4.5	—
<i>a.</i> Fixed	...	...	2	—
<i>b.</i> Volatile	...	...	2.5	—
Appearance on Ignition	...	...	Nil	—
Total Hardness	...	...	4	—
<i>a.</i> Permanent	...	...	—	—
<i>b.</i> Temporary	...	...	—	—
Chlorine	...	...	·4	—
Equivalent in common Salt	...	...	—	—
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	Nil	—
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate :—	...	...	—	—
Saline (or “Free”) Ammonia	...	...	·003.	—
Organic (or “Albuminoid”) Ammonia	...	...	Nil	—
Lead, Copper, Iron	...	...	Nil	—
Nitrates	...	...	Nil	—
Phosphates	...	...	—	—
Sulphates	...	...	Nil	—
Microscopic Examination of the Sediment by the Filtration Method	...	...	—	—

I consider this water chemically pure. A bacteriological examination revealed nothing injurious.

A. H. HANLEY.  
Health Officer.

GOVERNMENT LABORATORY,  
CALABAR.  
SOUTHERN NIGERIA.  
19th January, 1906.



TABLE VII.

Showing Natives treated at Outstations during 1905.

DISEASES.	Akko.	Bende.	Obubra Hill.	Ikot-Ekpene.	Opobo.	Degum.	Owerri.	Ikassa.	Bonny.	Forcados.	Warri.	Sapele.	Benin City.	Iron.	Asaba.	Onitsha.	Okara.	Abba.	Total Cases Treated.	Died.
Malarial Fever	56	9	41	6	57	75	84	68	161	156	45	102	32	42	28	29	8	60	1,175	1
Haemoglobinuric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Unclassified Fever	...	67	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	25	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	106	5
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Varicella	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	8	1	17	117	1	...	...	...	...	160	29
Dysentery	15	17	3	5	3	30	99	3	11	4	36	39	39	5	27	10	2	58	425	1
Beri Beri	...	...	...	...	20	...	2	...	20	56	67	6	5	20	...	...	...	7	203	58
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yaws	4	11	1	12	...	1	1	1	15	...	...	...	3	20	3	...	...	8	1	1
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...
Tubercle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2
Leptosy	2	1	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	15	1
Syphilis	7	...	2	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	106	...
Gonorrhœa	56	91	29	9	12	4	6	10	38	27	21	41	9	25	48	6	1	16	575	...
Rheumatism	111	119	29	34	138	187	50	89	237	174	72	162	91	19	111	24	12	149	1,478	1
Anæmia	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	3	18	3	10	...	4	5	1	...	...	52	...
Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Gout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	11
Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Circulatory System...	1	...	2	1	21	...	...	6	8	...	...	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	105	11
Cellular Tissue	21	12	3	...	...	26	2	10	35	32	35	7	8	14	40	6	...	...	265	...
Digestive System	117	213	46	87	200	320	127	130	464	452	240	383	200	74	294	41	21	261	3,869	53
Ear	14	9	7	...	12	21	14	7	13	19	11	31	8	7	8	2	2	16	244	...
Eye	18	12	6	9	48	32	4	29	36	37	38	56	14	7	15	3	3	26	407	...
Genito-Urinary System	10	27	7	2	37	29	5	22	14	21	22	18	11	5	16	6	2	12	297	8
Lymphatic System	15	4	19	10	13	11	...	54	15	19	27	36	26	11	12	5	1	17	308	1
Nervous System	3	19	1	3	4	34	1	9	12	10	21	41	7	5	8	...	9	25	213	2
Nose	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Organs of Locomotion	...	6	14	3	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	28	3	4	2	4	7	8	111	...
Respiratory System	79	58	29	21	89	100	69	78	127	140	92	206	134	54	82	29	25	174	1,761	24
Connective Tissue	...	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
Skin	94	66	39	44	92	87	46	43	155	249	92	127	44	106	61	24	3	5	1,563	...
Injuries, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local	218	219	129	44	170	206	110	110	139	384	227	290	106	37	159	95	29	48	3,113	1
Poisons	2	3	4	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	1	1	67	11	16	4	...	...	28	12
Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	22	12	...	...	14	22	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	392	...
Guinea Worms	25	59	12	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	10	...	1	...	...	...	181	148	...
Ascari Lumbricoïdes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Filarial Loa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Local Diseases	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	42	1	5	...	...	12	2	...	2	...	77	10
Muscles	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	360	3
Other Diseases	131	68	7	5	61	1	36	11	6	...	7	5	1	8	...	5	...	2	...	...
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Insanity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Sleeping Sickness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ulcers and Abscesses	121	122	227	10	83	197	56	75	94	165	113	339	182	332	133	21	23	138	2,378	6
Total	1,122	1,225	706	327	1,135	1,476	801	770	1,616	2,012	1,250	1,986	1,119	652	1,092	317	169	1,281	20,579	269



## APPENDIX A.

## REPORT ON LEPER ASYLUM, ASABA.

The Leper Asylum is a collection of reed huts in which live on an average 29 lepers, 13 male and 16 female.

These people on the whole seem to lead a happy existence, they are well fed and cared for; they are not enclosed and are practically free to wander where they like.

The admissions during the year numbered seven; a considerable number of lepers demanded admission which in most cases was refused, owing to lack of funds for their support; three children were born in the Asylum all of whom died within a short period; four lepers died and three left of their own accord.

In these cases I did not try to prevent their departure whenever satisfied that they were able to support themselves, as, apart from the absence of means of compulsion, I consider the limited accommodation of the settlement could be turned to the best account by being reserved for refugees and prisoners.

The staff consists of one native overseer who has discharged his duties exceptionally well, and who is extremely gentle to the patients; it appears that the staff is under-manned, and that

it is impossible to prevent patients wandering through the markets when they feel inclined during the absence of the overseer.

It is intended that the Asylum be removed to Onitsha side in the near future, and, therefore, I do not think it worth while to suggest improvements in the Asaba settlement.

I do not know whether it is the intention of the Government to enforce isolation in cases of leprosy, if so it will be necessary to provide accommodation for at least 1,000 lepers from this district alone, and a scheme which does not embrace all cases is useless. I suggest as the only way of carrying out isolation on a large scale that the villages be required to provide settlements for their lepers, each to be supervised by an overseer appointed by the Government, who, with the headmen, will be responsible that lepers do not wander into the compounds of the healthy; this plan could be tried without expense in one or two of the Native Court towns and extended if found workable; the settlement at Onitsha could then be reserved for criminals and refugees of whom there will be a sufficient number to tax its accommodation.

E. MOORE.

*District Medical Officer.*

